

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13)
DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13)
VAJASDY, Irma (Miss) (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13)
MESZAROS, E. (Mrs) (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u. 11-13)

Effect of a Sinusoidal current on electrode processes. Pt. 16.
Acta chimica Hung 39 no.1:77-84 '63.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der
Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, and Forschungsgruppe fur
Elektrochemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften,
Budapest.
2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae
Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Prof. Gruz).

DEVAY, Jozsef

On the depolarization-increasing effect of sine-shaped alternating current discernibly on mercury electrode. Pts. 1-2.
Magy kem folyoir 65 no. 11:417-421 N '59.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemiai es Radio-
logiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

ERDY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; SZEGEDI, Robert; GALDI, Anna

Effect of sinusoidal current on electrode processes. Pt.15. Magy
kem folyoirat 69 no.7:296-311 Jl '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Fizikai-Kemial es Radiologial
Tanszeke, Budapest; Elektrokemial Akademial Kutato Csoport.
2. "Magyar Kemial Folyoirat" felcles szerkesztoje (for Erdy-
Gruz).

DEJAY, Jensef

Effect of alternating current on electrode processes. I-II, 1,2.
Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 7 no.4:287-308, 327-332 '63.

1. Group of Electrochemistry of the Chair of Physical Chemistry
of the Chemical Industry University, Veszprem.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, prof., dr. (Budapest, VIII., Puskin u.11/13); DEVAY,
Jozsef, dr.; VAJASDY, Irma (Miss) (Budapest, VIII, Puskin v.11/13)

Effect of sinusoidal current on electrode processes.Pt.17.
Acta chimica Hung 40 no.3:289-294 '64.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie und Radiologie der Lorand
Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, und Forschungsgruppe fur Elektro-
chemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest
(for Erdey-Gruz and Vajasdy). 2. Universitat, Veszprem (for
Devay).

DEVAY, Jozsef, dr.

Effect of alternating currents on the direct current distribution
on polarized electrodes. Acta chimica Hung 41 no.3:295-308 '64.

1. Forschungsgruppe fur Elektrochemie am Lehrstuhl fur
Physikalische Chemie der Universitat fur Chemische Industrie,
Veszprem.

DEVAY, Jozsef

Effect of alternating current on the distribution of direct current
on polarized electrodes. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.5:191-196 My
'64.

1. Electrochemical Group, Chair of Physical Chemistry, Chemical
Industry University, Veszprem.

ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor; DEVAY, Jozsef; VAJASDY, Irma

Effect of the sinusoidal current on electrode processes. Pt. 17.
Magy kem folyoir 70 no. 6:256-258 Je '64.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry and Radiology, Lorand Eotvos University, Budapest; Electrochemical Research Group of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. 2. Managing Editor, "Magyar Kemiai Folyoirat" (for Erdey-Gruz).

DEVAY, Jozsef; MESZAROS, Lajos

Modeling of the corrosive effect of alternating currents on
homogeneous metal surfaces. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.11:466-
468 N '64.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry, Chemical Industry University,
Veszprem.

DEVAY, Jozsef

Effect of alternating currents on the corrosion caused by
the leakage direct current on zinc surface. Magy kem folyoir
70 no.11:497-500 N '64.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry, Chemical Industry University,
Veszprem.

DEVAY, Jozsef

Effect of alternating currents on hydrogen overvoltage. Veszprem
vegyip egy kozl 8 no.1:9-16 '64.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry of the Chemical Industry
University, Veszprem. Submitted December 12, 1963.

DEVAY, Jozsef, dr. (Veszprem, Schonherz Z.u.12); MESZAROS, Lajos (Veszprem,
Schonherz Z.u.12)

Modeling of the corrosive effect of alternating currents on
homogeneous metallic surfaces. Acta chimica Hung 43 no.1:17-
23 '65.

Mathematical examination of the effect of alternating currents
on corrosion. Pt.1. Ibid.:25-31

1. Lehrstuhl fur Physikalische Chemie, Gruppe fur Elektrochemie,
Universitat fur Chemische Industrie, Veszprem. Submitted May
22, 1964.

62718-15 ACCESSION NR: A15021537	SPF(c)/EMP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(t) JD/WB HU/2502/64/042/003/0191/0205 36 35 8+1 44,53 44,53
AUTHOR: <u>Ievay, J.</u> (<u>Devai, I.</u>) (<u>Doctor</u>); <u>Szegedi, Robert</u> (<u>Szegedi, R.</u>); <u>Labody, I.</u> 8+1 (<u>Labodi, I.</u>) 44,53 44,53 44,53	
TITLE: Effect of alternating current on the electrolytic corrosion of steel. Part 1: Model measurements of the action of alternating current on the corrosion of steel	
SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 3, 1964, 191-205 11,44,55	
TOPIC TAGS: electrolysis, steel, metal surface, corrosion rate, corrosion, alternating current	
ABSTRACT: Alternating current promotes the rate of steel surface corrosion, alters the corrosion caused by the activity of localized elements, and contributes to the development of surface corrosion phenomena by its non-homogeneous distribution. By means of model measurements it was established that the phenomena can be interpreted by the effect of the alternating current on polarization and on the rates of the electrode processes involved. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 16 graphs.	
Card 1/2	

62718-65 ACCESSION NO: AT5021537				3
ASSOCIATION: Department of Physical Chemistry and Radiochemistry, L. Eotvos University, Budapest; Group for Electrochemistry, Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Chemical Industry, Veszprem				
SUBMITTED: 08Jan54	V4/3	ENCL: 00	SUB CODE: MM, EM	
MR REF SC/N: 000		OTHER: 013	JPR8	
JC Card 2/2				

L 6272/165	KPF(c)/EPA(b)/EWA(t)/EMP(t)	JD/WB	HU/2502/64/42/003/0243/0253
ACCESSION #:	AT&T 5021540		

AUTHOR: Dewey, Jozsef (Deval, J.) (Doctor) (Veszprem); Micsini, Ferenc (Moshoni, F.) (Veszprem)

TITLE: Effect of alternating current on the electrolytic corrosion of steel. Part 3: Effect of various conditions of the corrosion of steel caused by alternating current

18/14.55

41,55

31

29

21

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, n. 3, 1964, 243-253

TOPIC TERMS: electrolysis, corrosion, steel, electrode, alternating current

ABSTRACT: [German article; authors' English summary, modified] The corrosion current flowing between steel electrodes at various temperatures, various surface conditions, various degrees of agitation, and various pH values was studied for various types of steel. The effects of alternating current affected the corrosion current and this effect was attributed to the effect of the former on the polarization. Alternating current flowing through steel, when its distribution on the steel surface

Card 1/2

J 62720-5

ACCESSION NR: AT5021540

is non-homogeneous, caused potential differences between the various sites on the surface. This fact is responsible for the corrosion phenomena. Orig. art. has: 9 figures, 1 table.

3

ASSOCIATION: Gruppe für Elektrochemie, Lehrstuhl für physikalische Chemie, Chemisch-technische Universität, Veszprem (Group for Electrochemistry, Department for Physical Chemistry, University for Chemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

455

SUB CONE: MM,EM

NR REF 80: 000

OTHER: 002

JPES

Card 2/2

1.67/21-3	REF(c)/SIP(b)/EWA(j)/SIP(t)	JD/WB	
ACCESSION NR.	AP-502154	III/2502/64/0	2/003/0255/0261
AUTHOR:	Dvay, Jozsef (Doctor) (Veszprem)	3	29
TITLE:	Effect of alternating current on the corrosion of zinc surfaces caused by stray direct current	47/	
SOURCE:	Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 3, 1964, 255-261		
TOPIC TAGS:	alternating current, corrosion rate, electrode, electrolysis, zinc, metal surface, corrosion	11/445	
ABSTRACT:	The effects of alternating current on the direct-current-induced corrosion of zinc surfaces were investigated by means of model experiments. The alternating current was found to increase the rate of such corrosion, the extent of the increase being in relation to the intensity of the alternating current. It was considered that the effect of the alternating current is attributable to the decrease of electrode polarization phenomena. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table.		
Card 1/2			

L 62721-65 EPP(c)/EMP(b)/EWA(d)/EXP(t) JD/WB

ACCESSION NR: MT5021541

HU/2502/64/012/003/0255/0261

21
39
371

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef (Doctor)(Veszprem)

TITLE: Effect of alternating current on the corrosion of zinc surfaces caused by stray direct current

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 42, no. 3, 1964, 255-261

TOPIC TAGS: alternating current, corrosion rate, electrode, electrolysis, zinc, metal surface, corrosion

18, 4455

ABSTRACT: The effects of alternating current on the direct-current-induced corrosion of zinc surfaces were investigated by means of model experiments. The alternating current was found to increase the rate of such corrosion, the extent of the increase being in relation to the intensity of the alternating current. It was considered that the effect of the alternating current is attributable to the decrease of electrode polarization phenomena. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 62721-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5021541

ASSOCIATION: Gruppe fur Elektrochemie, Lehrstuhl fur physikalische Chemie,
Chemisch-technische Universitat, Veszprem (Group for Electrochemistry, Department
for Physical Chemistry, University for Chemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: 05Jun64

ENCL: 00

55-41
SUB CODE: MM, EM

NR REF GOV: 00C

OTHER: 005

JPRS

b7B
Card 2/2

DEVAY, Jozsef, MEGAROS, Lajos

Mathematical examinations in connection with the effect of
alternating currents on corrosion. Pt.I. Magy kem folyoir
71 no.2;68-71 F '65.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry of the Chemical Industry
University, Veszprem. Submitted June 27, 1964.

L 01191-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/WB
ACCESSION NR: AP5025810

HU/0005/65/071/006/0240/0242

AUTHOR: Derey, Jozsef; Meszaros, Lajos

48
11

TITLE: Mathematical studies on the effects of alternating current on corrosion processes. Part 3

SOURCE: Magyar kemial folyoirat, v. 71, no. 6, 1965, 240-242

TOPIC TAGS: calculation, alternating current, corrosion, metal surface, electrochemistry

ABSTRACT: Calculations were presented to characterize the effects of alternating current on the corrosion of homogeneous metal surfaces in cases where the simultaneous anode and cathode curves could be described by Tafel equations for the former and the rate was independent of the electrode potential for the latter. Generally, under these circumstances the alternating current did not affect the corrosion processes. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 graph, 12 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemial Tanszeka, Veszprem (Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Chemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: 09Nov64

ENCL: 00

SUB COIE: MA, GC

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 002

JPRS

Card 1/1

L 01990-66 EPP(c)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/WB
ACCESSION NR: AP5025809

HU/0005/55/071/006/0238/0240

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef; Meszaros, Lajos

TITLE: Mathematical studies on the effects of alternating current on corrosion processes. Part 2

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, v. 71, no. 6, 1965, 238-240

TOPIC TAGS: alternating current, corrosion, metal surface, electrochemistry, calculation

ABSTRACT: Calculations were presented to characterize the effects of alternating current on the corrosion of homogeneous metal surfaces in cases where the polarization curves of the simultaneous anode and cathode processes are described by Tafel equations having different coefficients. Generally, the corrosion increases to a greater extent if the intensity of the alternating current increases and if the frequency of the alternating current decreases. Additional effects are produced by the electrical capacity of the metal surface involved. Orig. art. has: 24 formulas.

Card 1/2

L 01190-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5025809

ASSOCIATION: Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszeka, Veszprem (Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Chemical Industry)

SUBMITTED: 19Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, GC

NR REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 001

JIRS

K.C
Card 2/2

L 16991-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/T DS

ACC NR: AF6008587

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/007/0277/0280

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef; Meszaros, Lajos

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, University for the Chemical Industry, Veszprem
(Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemiai Tanszeka)

TITLE: Calculation of the corrosion effect of alternating current on conduits located within electrolytes [44, 15]

SOURCE: Magyar kemial folyoirat, v. 71, no. 7, 1965, 277-280

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, metal, electrolyte, soil, alternating current, chemical engineering

ABSTRACT: The corrosive effects of uninsulated metallic conduits in electrolytes such as solutions and soils were investigated in cases where alternating current passes through them. Tafel-type equations were derived to characterize the rates of the cathodic and anodic processes occurring at the metal-electrolyte boundaries. It was shown that the corrosive effect is the greatest at the location where the alternating current enters the conduit and is the lowest where the geometrical center of the conduit is located. The influence of the alternating current intensity was also investigated.

Card 1/2

L 16991-66

ACF NR: AP6008587

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 *MJS*

32731-66
ACC NR: AT6028245

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/05/046/001/0021/0034

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef--Devai, Y. (Professor; Doctor; Veszprem); Ratkovics-Schutz, *R*
Rezsa--Ratkovich-Shyutts, R. (Doctor; Veszprem)

Ori

CRC: Department of Physical Chemistry, University of Chemical Engineering, Veszprem

TITLE: Note on the use of the oscillopolarographic method for quantitative analysis

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 46, no. 1, 1965, 21-34

TOPIC TAGS: chemical precipitation, quantitative analysis, polarographic analysis

ABSTRACT: The influence of the intensities of direct and alternating currents and of the presence of foreign ions on the concentration determinations, based on measuring incisions of the oscillopolarographic $dE/dt + f(E)$ curves, was investigated. The above factors were found to affect the result of quantitative analysis. This effect can be interpreted by presuming that alteration of the examined factors brings about changes in the intensity of the current passing through the system at the moment of precipitation of the ions to be determined. The latter changes cause alterations in the value of dE/dt . Determinations carried out in the anodic branch of oscillographic curves are affected by the examined factors only to a much smaller extent. Orig. art. has: 10 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]
[JPRS: 33,906]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 12Jan65 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 PB

I 41689-66 EMP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB
ACC NRT AT6031103

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/043/002/0119/0122

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef—Devai, Y. (Doctor; Professor); Meszaros, Lajos—Mesarosh, L. (Doctor; Professor)

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, Electrochemical Group, Technical University of the Chemical Industry, Veszprem

TITLE: Mathematical studies concerning the effect of alternating current on corrosion III. Possible use of a Tafel-type equation for the description of the anodic process occurring on a homogeneous metal surface, and independence of the rate of the cathodic process from the electrode potential

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum Hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 43, no. 2, 1965, 119-122

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, metal surface

ABSTRACT: In a study of corrosion of a homogeneous metal surface, caused by alternating current, calculations were carried out for the case where, of the anodic and cathodic processes taking place simultaneously, the anodic process can be described by a Tafel-type equation and the rate of the cathodic process is independent of the electrode potential. The results of the investigations indicate that, in the case studied, the corrosion of the metal surface is not influenced by alternating current. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 12 formulas. [Based on author's Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 17Nov64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 af

0910 2323

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410310002-0

L 44606-65 EJP(t)/STI IJP(c) JD/ME
ACC NR: AT6033139

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/044/004/0385/0396

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef--Devai, Y. (Doctor; Veszprem)

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University for the Chemical Industry,
Veszprem

TITLE: Effect of alternating current on steel surface corrosion caused by vagabond
direct current

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 44, no. 4, 1965, 385-396

TOPIC TAGS: metal surface, corrosion, direct current

ABSTRACT: Proof was furnished by model measurements and calculations that the corrosion
of steel surfaces caused by vagabond direct current, is promoted by alternating
current. The effect of alternating current is in direct relation to its current
density and in inverse relation to its frequency. The effect can be ascribed to
the fact that the polarization of cathodic and anodic surface parts is decreased
by alternating current. As a result of this, the intensity of vagabond direct
current passing through the metal surface and leading to the corrosive effects is
increased. Orig. art. has: 11 figures, 3 formulas and 2 tables. [Based on author's
Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 21Aug64 / ORIG REF: 008

Card 1/1 b1c

0920 0693

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410310002-0"

L 44605-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB
ACC NR: AT6033140

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/044/004/0397/0402

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef--Devai, Y. (Doctor; Veszprem); Meszaros, Lajos--Mesarosh, L.
(Veszprem)

ORG: Electrochemical Group, Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University
for the Chemical Industry, Veszprem

TITLE: Mathematical study of the effect of alternating current on corrosion II. The
possibility of the use of Tafel equations of various types to describe the anodic and
cathodic processes which occur on homogeneous metal surfaces

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 44, no. 4, 1965, 397-402

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, alternating current

ABSTRACT: Calculations have been carried out in relation to the corrosion, caused by
alternating current, on homogeneous metal surfaces in cases when the polarization
curves of the simultaneously occurring anodic and cathodic processes can be described
by Tafel type equations with different coefficients. The extent of corrosive action
of the alternating current was found to be directly related to its intensity and
inversely related to the capacitance of the metal surface. Orig. art. has:
24 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 22Sep64 / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1 blg

LJ-223-66 EWP()/ETI IJP(c) JD/WF
ACC NR AT6034083

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/015/001/0037/0045

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef--Devai, Y. (Doctor); Meszaros, Lajos--Mesarosh, I.

ORG: Electrochemical Group, Department of Physical Chemistry, Technical University,
Veszprem

TITLE: Calculation of the corrosive effect of alternating current flowing through a conduit placed in an electrolyte

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 45, no. 1, 1965, 37-45

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, electrolyte, alternating current

ABSTRACT: The corrosive effect of alternating current flowing through a metal conduit placed in a homogeneous electrolyte was calculated in the case when the rates of the anodic and cathodic processes which take place at the interfaces of metal and electrolyte can be expressed by Tafel type equations of the same coefficients. According to the results obtained, corrosion is increased by the alternating current from point to point along the conduit to an extent dependent on the predominating potential. The highest degree of corrosion was observed at the feeding points of the alternating current while the lowest degree of corrosion occurred in the geometric center of the conduit. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 32 formulas. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 16Oct64 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1 -js

L 45637-65 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WB

ACC NR: AT6033878

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/046/004/0325/0344
44

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef--Devai, Y. (Professor; Doctor; Veszprem); Lengyel, Bela--^{Pt/}
Lend'yal, B. (Junior; Veszprem)

ORG: Department for Physical Chemistry, University for the Chemical Industry,
Veszprem

TITLE: Effect of alternating current on the corrosion of zinc in a methanolic medium

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 46, no. 4, 1965, 325-344

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, zinc, alternating current, electrolyte

ABSTRACT: The corrosion of the zinc electrode in a zinc-platinum galvanic element with anhydrous methanol electrolyte increased upon the superimposition of alternating current onto the direct current generated by the galvanic element. The extent of the increased corrosion was dependent on the voltage and the amperage of the alternating current, and also on its frequency. The frequency vs. corrosion increase effect shows a maximum at a relatively low frequency level. The electrolyte, being periodically reduced and oxidized, contributes to polarization phenomena.

Orig. art. has: 20 figures, 7 formulas and 1 table. [Orig. art. in German]
[JPRS: 34,165]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 20Jun65 / ORIG REF: 018 / OTH REF: 017

Card 1/1 7/1965 10/16

L 33618-66 EWF(t)/ETL IJP(c) JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6025013 SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/65/071/011/0476/0477?

58
B

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef; Mosoni, Ferenc

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, University of the Chemical Industry, Veszprem
(Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Kemial Tanszeka)

TITLE: Effect of alternating current on the electrolytical corrosion of steel. IV.
Effect of stray alternating current on the corrosion of steel in soil

SOURCE: Magyar kemial folyoirat, v. '71, no. 11, 1965, 476-477

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, steel, current density, alternating current

ABSTRACT: It has been found that the corrosion of steel placed into soil is increased by alternating current. The increase of corrosion is greater with greater local current density of the alternating current. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 34,167]

SUB CODE: 11, 09 / SUBM DATE: 05May65 / ORIG REF: 003

LS

Card: 1/1

09/6 0178

ACC NR: A6002675

SOURCE CODE: RU/3035/66/202/002/0002

AUTHOR: Devay, Jérôme; Lengyel, Paul (Editor)

ORG: Department for Physical Chemistry, University for the Chemical Industry, Bratislava (Vysoká škola chemického inženýrstva, Bratislava)

TITLE: Effect of alternating current on the corrosion of zinc in methyl chloride solution

SOURCE: Methyl chloride polyacrylate, no. 2, type, 85-2

TOPIC INDEX: corrosion, zinc, alternating current

ABSTRACT: It was observed that the zinc anode in a methyl chloride solution containing potassium chloride electrolyte, with a platinum-like cathode, corrosion increased with the frequency and intensity of superimposed alternating currents. The direct current characteristic of corrosion showed a slight increase with the increase of the frequency rate, indicating the influence of the alternating current on the polarization of the alternating current density. The phenomena were discussed and partially interpreted in terms of a mechanism involving the polarization of the anode due to the exchange of electrons. The anodic film was found to be relatively stable.

[REDACTED]

END

L 38651-66 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) DS/JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6027652 SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/004/0167/0168

AUTHOR: Devay, Jozsef; Meszaros, Lajos

ORG: Department for Physical Chemistry, University for the Chemical Industry,
Veszprem (Vegyipari Egyetem Fizikai-Komliai Tanszoke)

TITLE: Calculation of the corrosion effects of stray alternating current on metal
in an electrolyte

SOURCE: Magyar komial folyoirat, no. 4, 1966, 167-168

TOPIC TAGS: electrolyte, alternating current, corrosion, mathematic model, metal

ABSTRACT: The studies on the corrosion effects of stray alternating current on a metal immersed in an electrolyte were aimed to assess the phenomena occurring in metals buried in soil. The study was undertaken with the aid of a mathematical model. It was established that the shape of the metal and other configuration factors significantly affect the corrosion. The distribution of the alternating current also influences the degree and kind of corrosion. The findings verify the data presented by the authors
Ibid., Vol 71, 1965, p 68, 240, and 238. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 8 formulas.
[JFRS: 36,464]

SUB CODE: 20, 07, 09 / SUBM DATE: 07Aug65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card

L 47530-66 EWP(t)/EJI ESI(s) JD/WB

ACC NR: A16035005

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/KS/147/002/0185/0188

DEVAY, Jozsef, (Professor, Dr.) and MESZAROS, Lajos, of the Chair for Physical Chemistry at the University for the Heavy Chemical Industry in Veszprem.

53
BT1

"Calculation of the Corrosion Effect of Creeping Alternating Current on a Metal Immersed in an Electrolyte"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 47, No 2, 1966, pp 185-188.

Abstract: [German article] A model was developed for investigating the effect of creeping alternating current on the corrosion of a metal immersed in an electrolyte. It was noted that in the case of a plate-like specimen, the distribution of the corrosion thus caused is not uniform. The non-uniformity of the corrosion effect was correlated with the non-uniformity in the distribution of the alternating current. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

and 8 formulas. DPPIS: 36,0027

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, alternating current

SUP CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 05 Aug 65 / ORIG REF: 010

Card 1/1

1931/15/8

ACC NR: AT7001010

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/046/00?/0097/0100

DEVAY, Jozsef, Professor, (Dr.); and MOSONI, Ferenc, of the Chair for Physical Chemistry at the Technical University for the Chemical Industry [original language version not given] in Veszprem.

"Effect of Alternating Current on the Electrolytic Corrosion of Steel. Part 4: Effect of Stray Alternating Current on the Corrosion of Steel Buried in Soil"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 46, No 2, 5 Dec 1965, pp 97-100.

Abstract: [German article] Standard steel Type S 101 (containing 0.21% C, 0.28% Si, 0.50% Mn, and 0.032% S) was buried in clayey soil and subjected to alternating currents for periods of up to three months. The samples were then examined for corrosion effects. It was found that the ends of the rod-shaped samples showed heavier corrosion than their centers and that the effect of the alternating current was in relation to the local current densities prevailing around the samples. Orig. art. has 2 figures. [JPRS: 34,167]

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion, alternating current, steel

SUB CODE: 11 / SURM DATE: 08Mar65 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

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DEVAY, M.

SECRET

REF ID: A6513R000410310002-0
PERIODICALS: ~~FOOTNOTE~~, Vol. 64, No. 2/3, July/Aug. 1970
YEAR KEYED TO LIBRAT

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DEVAY, J.

SOURCE

REFERENCE: ~~DATA~~ ~~SELECTED~~ Vol. 14, No. 7/8 July/Aug. 1959
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Devay, J. Some biochemical processes of the development of infectiousness in the root of the bean. p. 289

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MURAY, K.; JAKOB,

Determination of the activity of plant dehydrogenase systems by tritiumyl
tetraanilium chloride (TTC).

1. The choice of incubation period.
2. The effect of the concentration of TTC enzyme, and substrates.

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JAMBOR, Bela; DEVAI, Marta

Changes in the activity of dehydrogenases during storage of yeast.
Acta biol. Hung 11 no.1:15-23 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institute of Plant Physiology, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest
(Head: V.Frenyc) and Agricultural Research Institute of the
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Martonvasar (Head: S.T.Rajki)
(YEAST)
(DEHYDROGENASES)

DEVAY, Marta, dr., a biológiai tudományok kandidátusa

Mineral nutrition of wheat.Pt.1. Elovilag 8 no.4:32-34 Jl-Ag
'63.

1. Magyar Tudományos Akadémia Mezogazdasági Kutatóintézetet,
Mártónvásár.

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Mineral nutrition of the wheat. Pt. 2. Elovilag 9 no.2:
34-37 Mr-Ap '64.

1. Agricultural Research Institute, Hungarian Academy of
Sciences, Martonvasar.

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Ribonucleic acid and deoxyribonucleic acid changes in
eggplant species. 1,2. Botan. Bull. Philipp. Agric. Res.
1, Agricultural Research Institute, Department of Agriculture,
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000410310002-0

DEVAY, Marta

Some physiological aspects of the autumn wheat on the eve
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PAK, Gy.; DEVAY, Martha

A new method for investigating the anastomosis of vascular systems.
Acta bot Hung 9 no.1/2:117-121 '63.

1. Landwirtschaftliches Forschungsinstitut der Ungarischen Akademie
der Wissenschaften, Martonvásár.

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DEVAYTENE, Yu. I., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Treatment of joint ailments in the health resort Birshtonas." Kaunas, 1960. 25 pp; (State Committee of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education of the Council of Ministers Lithuanian SSR, Kaunas State Medical Inst); 170 copies; free; (KL, 17-60, 168)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410310002-0"

DEVCHENKO, N.S.

130-11-13/14

AUTHOR: Devchenko, N.S.

TITLE: "Red October" ("Krasnyy Oktyabr")

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, No.11, pp. 41 - 45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The works, renamed "Krasnyy Oktyabr" in 1922, started operations in 1897, and in this article social, political and technical developments since then are described. Severe damage was suffered during the Civil War. The works has specialised in quality-steel production since 1929 and pioneered in the USSR the use of bottom pouring. The 1941 output was 774 400 tons of steel and 525 300 of rolled products. Workers and their families were evacuated in August, 1942, but a works battalion took part in the defence of the town (Stalingrad), sometimes fighting in the works themselves. The blooming mill was restarted in March, 1944 and in 1948, the works was awarded the Red Banner Labour Order (Orden Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni). All open-hearth furnaces were given magnesite-chromite roofs and forsterite checkers and cranes, and other facilities were enlarged and improved, and extensive automation and instrumentation were introduced. Large open-hearth furnaces now have evaporative cooling and considerably improved melting and pouring methods are used. In electric furnaces, oxygen is

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130-11-13/14

"Red October"

used. Among measures introduced in the rolling mills are the use of surface-hardened and hard-faced rolls, flame-dressing of billets and automatic control of soaking pits. In 1956, the works produced 103 000 tons of steel and 61 000 tons of rolled products more than in the previous year, and in the first quarter of this year, they were leading in the All-Union competition. Some of the leading workers are named. In 1957, it is intended to build a new and improved semi-continuous casting machine and a vacuum installation. The intentions for the sixth five-year plan, involving radical reconstruction of the works, include the adoption of natural-gas firing for the 130-ton open-hearth furnaces, the construction of a new electric steel-melting shop and an oxygen plant, installation of continuous-casting plants in the existing open-hearth shop and the construction of a new shop. The blooming mill is to be reconstructed and inefficient mills to be replaced. The article includes data on housing and amenity facilities at the works.

There are 8 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

L 32736-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT6011802

SOURCE CODE: UR/2648/65/000/025/0091/0137

AUTHOR: Devchenko, V. M.

2/
B+/

ORG: None

TITLE: Synoptic conditions of extremely cold and extremely warm Octobers in Central Asia

SOURCE: Tashkent. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gidrometeorologicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 25(40), 1966. Voprosy regional'noy sinoptiki Sredney Azii (Problems of regional synoptics in Central Asia), 91-137

TOPIC TAGS: synoptic meteorology, atmospheric temperature, weather map, weather chart, long range weather forecasting

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this investigation was to establish the temperature characteristics of extremely cold and extremely warm Octobers in Central Asia; to elicit synoptic processes causing appreciable deviations from the norm of the mean monthly air temperature in Central Asia in October; and to obtain certain prognostic indications of extreme temperature conditions in October. An analysis is made of the synoptic processes in months

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preceding October, beginning with January. Charts of the deviation from the norm of the mean monthly air temperature in October for Central Asia during the period from 1900 to 1958 were analyzed. The charts were compiled for 29 stations which uniformly covered the entire investigated territory. An analysis of the charts of the air temperature anomalies for extreme Octobers showed that in 46% of the cases a single-valued anomaly is observed over the entire investigated territory, and in the remaining cases a single-valued anomaly was observed over an area of 88-90% of the investigated territory. Based on the location of the foci of the greatest deviations, the extreme Octobers were divided into four types. Type I is a negative anomaly of the mean monthly air temperature observed over the entire territory of Central Asia with the exception of the extreme southeast, Pamirs, where an anomaly of a positive sign up to +1, +3° was noted in 1901 and, more frequently, the mean monthly temperature is around the norm. Type III is a positive temperature anomaly over the entire territory. The foci of the greatest deviations are situated in the northwest, northeast, and east. Type IV is a positive temperature anomaly over the entire territory of Central Asia with the exception of the extreme southeast and northwest. The investigation showed that extremely cold Octobers in Central Asia during the periods between 1900 and 1958 were noted in 12% of the cases and extremely warm in 10%. The daily air temperature anomalies

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for Central Asia are observed in extremely cold Octobers to be -2° and lower for from 15 to 22 days and $+2^{\circ}$ and higher for no more than 3-8 days; in extremely warm Octobers to be $+2^{\circ}$ and higher for from 11 to 20 days, and -2° and lower for no more than 2-6 days. The absolute values of the mean daily air temperature are most observed to be from $+6$ to $+10^{\circ}$ in extremely cold Octobers in the northern regions and from $+11$ to $+15^{\circ}$ in other regions; from $+16$ to $+20^{\circ}$ in extremely warm Octobers and from $+11$ to $+15^{\circ}$ in eastern regions. Frost in the air in extremely cold Octobers begins ubiquitously in the second 10-day period and in extremely warm Octobers in the third 10-day period. The first autumn frost in extremely cold Octobers begins earlier than the average dates based on observations of many years, and in extremely warm Octobers at periods average and close to late dates. Extremely cold Octobers are caused by four types of synoptic processes which are characterized by the invasion of anticyclones into Central Asia from northern Scandinavia, from the Kara Sea, from the south of Scandinavia, and from the northern regions of the European territory of the Soviet Union and create a negative anomaly of air temperature over the entire investigated territory. October is considered extremely cold if the cold processes during the month amount to at least 64% of the days and warm if they amount to no more than 36%. Extremely warm Octobers are created by three basic processes, the characteristic for which is western transport with a latitudinal belt of high pressure over the middle and southern latitudes of the European Continent with small rear currents of cold arctic air.

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ACC NR: AT6011802

or without it, and also with a southwestern periphery of the Siberian high. Here the basic characteristic feature of the synoptic processes is the absence of arctic invasion into Central Asia. October is considered extremely warm if these processes during the month amount to at least 48% and cold processes no more than 22% of the days. In nonextreme Octobers the elicited cold processes occupy no more than 52% and warm processes not more than 42% of the days. In September, prior to extremely cold Octobers, three basic processes are observed which are characterized by the invasion of anticyclones from Iceland and Scandinavia and stationing of anticyclones over the European territory of the Soviet Union. If during September the cold processes encompass 50% of the days and more, then October should be extremely cold. The assurance of this rule is 83%. If during September the cold processes occupy less than 50% of the days, October will be nonextreme. The assurance of this rule is 96%. Orig. art. has: 21 tables, 19 figures and 2 formulas.

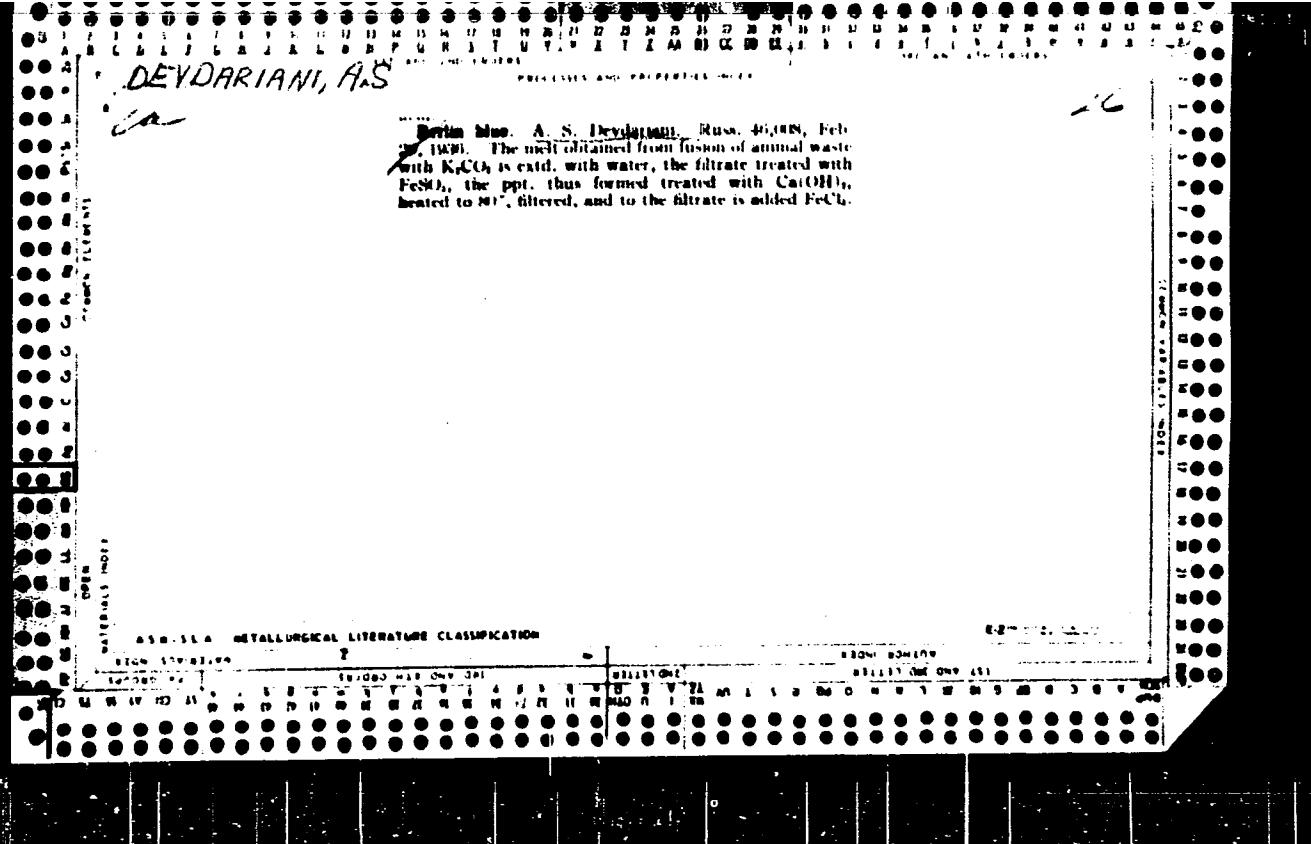
SUB CODE: 04 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 007

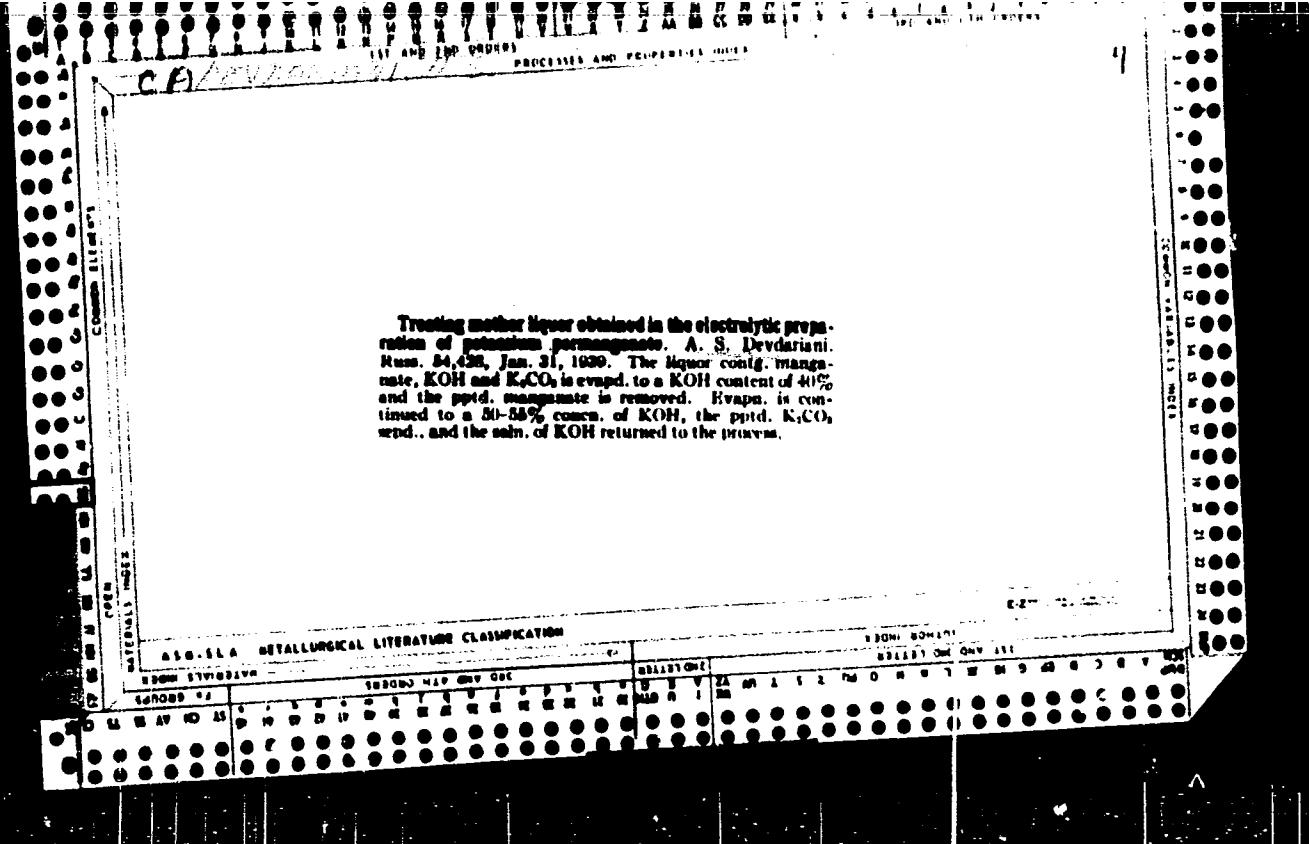
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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 3, no. 3. Library of Congress. March 1954
Uncl.





"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410310002-0

DEVDARIANI, A. S.

Dissertation: "Kinematics of Relief." Cand Geog Sci, Inst of Geography, Acad Sci USSR,
Tbilisi, 1953. Referativnyy Zhurnal--Geologiya, Geografiya, Moscow, Jul 54.

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DVVDARIANI, A.S.

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DDEV DARIANI, A.S.

Gemorphological map of the world. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 88
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no.4: 330-333 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:10)~~

~~(Physical geography)~~

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410310002-0"

DEVDARIANI, A.S.

Elements of the motion of rock masses and graphic methods of representing them. Vest. Mosk.un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 13
no. 3:115-122 ' 58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Kafedra gruntoveneniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo gos.
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(Earth movements)

DEVDARIANI, A.S.

Modeling the absorption by karst of waters from river beds and
canals incised in superficial deposits. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly:geol.-
geog.nauki no.1:155-159 '59. (MERA 12:6)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, geologicheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii.
(Saraynaya Valley--Karst) (Soil percolation) (Hydraulic models)

3(5)

DCV/10-59-2-12/29

AUTHOR: Devdariani A.S.

TITLE: The Kinematic Analysis of Relief Form Displacements

PUBLISHER: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya Geograficheskaya, 1959, Nr 2, pp 90-101 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author sets forth the various kinds of migration of geographic elements of the earth's surface (translational migration, rotary migration, translational-rotary migration), the kinds of deformation accompanying migration (regular and unregular deformation), the displacement of the points of the relief form in the vertical or the horizontal plane, the consecutive birth of serial relief forms and the methods of graphical description of the displacement of relief forms. The author mentions the following scientists: A.S. Devdariani, D.L. Linnard,

Card 1/2

SCV/1C-50-2-12/29

The Kinematic Analysis of Relief Form Displacements

M. Dorywalski, Yu.K. Yefremov, S.P. Maksimov, N.P. Kostenko, L.S. Bygenson, P.I. Korlovskiy, I.P. Paddeyeva, B.P. Orlov. There are 5 diagrams, 2 graphs and 20 references, 15 of which are Soviet, 2 German, 2 English and 1 Polish.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova, Geologicheskiy fakultet (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Geological Faculty)

Card 2/2

DEVNDARIANI, A.S.; BOGDANOVA, L.P.; VORONKEVICH, S.D.

Method of studying the erodibility of cohesive rocks in a
launder. Vest.Mosk.un.Ser.biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14
no.2:165-170 '59. (MIR. 13:4)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo
gos. universiteta.
(Rocks--Testing)

DEVDRARIANI, A.S.

Modeling caving surface sediments in karst provinces. Inform.-
sbor. Mezhd. kom. po izuch. geol. geogr. kar. no. 1:114-126 '60.
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1. Geologicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta.
(Karst)

DEVDARIANI, A.S.; VORONKEVICH, S.D.

Compiling a chart predicting the sagging of loess soils in the
Yavan irrigation area (Southern Tajikia an). Dokl.AN Tadzh.SSR
3 no.4:27-30 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom AN Tadzhikskoy SSR S.Yusupovoy.
(Yavan Lowland—Loess)

DEVDRIANI, A.S.

Classification of intensity-measuring methods of geological processes
in engineering geology. Sov. geol. 3 no.6:129-131 Je '60.
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1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Engineering geology)

DIVDARIANI, A.S.

Standardization of measurement units for the displacement rate
of rock masses and the earth surface. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
geol. i razv. 3 no.7:103-106 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(Engineering geology)

DEV'DARIANI, A.S.

Displacement calculating systems in geology. Vest. Mosk. un.,
Ser. 4: Geol. 15 no. 5:60-68 &-0 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo
universiteta.
(Geology, Structural)

DEVDARIANI, A. S.

Doc Geog Sci - (diss) "Change in displacements in the earth's surface." Moscow, 1961. 22 pp; (Inst of Geography Academy of Sciences USSR); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 208)

DEVDARIANI, A.S. ; VORONKEVICH, S.D.

Mechanism of the formation of erosion cavities in loess. Uzb.geol.
shur. no.1:19-24 '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Loess) (Erosion)

DEVDARIANI, A.S.

The regular regime of a river. Meteor. i gidrol. no.10:18-24
0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
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DEVNDARIANI, A.S.

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Vest.Most.un. Ser.4:Geol. 16 no.6:74-76 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Kafedra gruntovedeniya i inzhenernoy geologii Moskovskogo
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(Water, Underground)

DEV'DARIANI, A.S.

Objectives of geomorphology in connection with measuring crustal movements. Vop.geog. no.52:151-164 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Earth-Surface)

OGIL'VI, Aleksandr Aleksandrovich; DEVDRIANI, A.S., red.; LAZIREVA,
L.V., tekhn. red.

[Geophysical methods of exploration] Geofizicheskie metody
issledovaniia. Moskva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1962. 411 p.
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(Prospecting—Geophysical methods)

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DEVDARIANI, A.S.

Balance profile and regular slope regime. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.
no. 5:2-35 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

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DEVDARIANI, A. S.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Geography
for the academic degree of Doctor of Geographical Sciences:

"Measurements of Shifts of the Earth's Surface."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

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"Regular regime of the sea shoreline"

Report to be submitted for the 13th General Assembly, Intl. Union of Geodesy
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no.63:5-11 '63.

Equilibrium profile and a normal regime. Ibid.:33-48
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nauk, otv. red.; ZOLOTOV, P.F., red.izd-va; TIKHOMIROVA,
S.G., tekhn. red.

[Measurement of the movements of the earth's surface] Iz-
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vo "Nauka," 1964. 243 p. (MIRA 17:3)

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Geomorphological Commission of the Moscow Branch of the
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no.63:159-167 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

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Def. at
Tbilisi State U.

- 1) სამართლებრივი დანიშნულების მინიჭებულებები
2) საკუთრივი საქართველოს სამართლებრივი მინიჭებულებები
915. გეგმითური განცხ. სურ. 56 კერტ. 9 ა. საპ. (მარცხნ. ძალა).
916. ეკიპაჟის მარცხნ. სურ. 56 კერტ. 9 ა. საპ. (მარცხნ. ძალა).
917. ქართული სამართლებრივი საქართველოს მთავრობის მინიჭებულებები.
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921. ეკიპაჟის მარცხნ. სურ. 56 კერტ. 9 ა. საპ. (მარცხნ. ძალა).
922. ეკიპაჟის მარცხნ. სურ. 56 კერტ. 9 ა. საპ. (მარცხნ. ძალა).
923. ეკიპაჟის მარცხნ. სურ. 56 კერტ. 9 ა. საპ. (მარცხნ. ძალა).
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აღმართის გეგმითური განცხ. სურ. 56 კერტ. 9 ა. საპ. (მარცხნ. ძალა).
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711-
Dissemination for degree of
Complete Geographical names

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410310002-0

DEVDARJANI, A. S.

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Geological Survey of Georgia, Tbilisi, USSR

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(Colchis Lowland--Physical geography)

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1. Predstavleno akademikom N.M. Strakhovym.
(Mingrelia—Conglomerate)

DEV'DARIANI, G.S.

Physicogeographical characteristics of Okriba. Trudy Tbil., GU 90:
135-150 '63. (MIR 17:4)

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Some concepts on the origin of the Kolkhida Lowland. Trudy
Geog. ob-va Gruz. SSR 7:47-55 '63. (MIRA 18:5)

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The Colchis terraces. Inv. Vses. geog. obshva 96 no. 68519-523
N-0 '64 (MIRA 1:81)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410310002-0"

DEVDARIANI, M.G., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Certain peculiarities
of blood circulation in the posterior ~~extremity~~ section~~s~~
of the sciatic nerve." Tbilisi, 1958, 20 pp (Tbilisi State Med Inst)
200 copies (KL, 50-58, 129)

- 121 -

9.7100
16.6700

44042

S/251/62/029/005/001/003
D251/D308

AUTHOR: Devdariani, R.G.

TITLE: On refining the working formulas of a digital differential analyzer

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nuak Gruzinskoy SSSR. Soobshcheniya, v.29, no. 5, 1962, 513-520

TEXT: General formulas are given for the contained register of the integrator of a digital differential analyzer and for the output signal with increment of the independent variable ± 1 . The formulas for the contained register R , and the output signal dz_i should have compact and similar forms, and must give an exact answer without any additional analysis. The formulas of Yu.A. Arkhangel'skiy and R.O. Bachelis (Trudy NII MPA SSSR, v. 2. no. 56, M., 1958) for R and dz_i are cited. These are conditional, and their use will necessitate additional analysis. Using the idea of a 'computer supplement' (CS) of positive numbers, the author derives the formulas

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D251/D308

On refining the working formulas ...

$$R_i = 2 - (R_{i-1} + Y_i dx_i)_{cs} \quad (4)$$

$$dz_i = R_{i-1} + (2 - Y_i dx_i)_{cs} + (R_{i-1} + Y_i dx_i)_{cs} - 2 \quad (5)$$

where the component $Y_i dx_i$ expresses not the computer value transmitted from the Y register to the R register in the i th stage of the integration, but the algebraic value obtained by ordinary multiplication. In order to check all possible cases of the working of a digital differential computer in relation to the author's formulas and those of Arkhangel'skiy and Bachelis it is supposed that the increment of the independent variable takes place arbitrarily. The values in the Y-register, Y_i , at each stage of the integration and the corresponding values of dx_i , computer and algebraic values of $Y_i dx_i$ and the values of R_i , dz_i are given in tabular form. Hence it is shown that whereas the probability of error for the formulas of Arkhangel'skiy and Bachelis is extremely large, use of the author's formulas will always give an exact result without any additional analysis connected with the working of the analyzer.

The 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 10th stages of the integration are considered,

Card 2/3

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D251/D308

On refining the working formulas ...

and the use of the new formulas for investigations of a theoretical nature is indicated. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (State University of Tbilisi)

PRESENTED: by Sh.Ye. Mikeladze, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1961

Card 3/3

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More exact definition of working formulae for a digital differential analyzer. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 29 no.5:513-520 N '62.
(MIRA 18:3)
1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 15, 1961.

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Effect of mineral surface dressing on sunflowers seeded in spring or
grown as a postharvest crop. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.2:173-178 Ag
'57. (MIHA 11:3)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya GruzSSR. Predstav-
leno chlenom-korrespondentom AN Sh. F. Chanishvili.
(Georgia--Sunflowers) (Fertilizers and manures)

DEVIDARIANI, Sh.G., Cano Agr Sci -- (diss) "Row fertilizing and feeding of spring and post-harvest seedings of ~~the~~ sugar beet and ~~the~~ sunflower." Tbilisi, 1958, 31 pp (Acad of Agr Sci ~~Georgian SSR. Sci Res Inst of Farming GSSR~~) 100 copies
(KL, 27-58, 114)

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New nematode species *Bursaphelenchus tarato-spicularis* Kakuliya
et Devdariani, sp. nov. (Nematoda: Aphelenchoididae). Soob. AN
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SO: U-4034, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

